

The Pioneer Press.

"HERE SHALL THE PRESS, THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS MAINTAIN, DRAWN BY INFLUENCE AND UNBESSED BY GAIN"

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SOCIETY WOMEN JOIN IN TOPEKA'S VICE CRUSADE

COVER IS LIFTED FROM TOWN WHICH CLAIMS TITLE OF
"CLEANEST CITY IN AMERICA" AND SCENES OF
INIQUITY ARE REVEALED

SAY POLICE ARE ENTANGLED IN NET

Charges Are Made That Officers Are In League With Bootleggers
and Keepers of Disorderly Houses Whom They "Protect"
—Sergeant of Police Forced to Resign Following Raid

Startling revelations of vice conditions in "dry" Topeka, Kansas, which advocates of prohibition claim is the "Cleanest City in America," were made recently when women of social prominence entered the underworld to obtain evidence against bootleggers.

In reporting the result of their activities the Kansas City Post says:

Topeka police power is shaken to its very seat. An official shakeup is under way and was felt first yesterday when Sergeant Lon Sauls resigned under pressure. More resignations are expected hourly. And society of the capital is agog.

For women of the upper strata—society—descended into the red light district and lifted from it the veil of secrecy. Living in the confines of the restricted district by day and spying on its habitues by night, the women have revealed to the city the vice which honeycombs the city.

With the unmasking came charges from the officials untouched by the revelations, that police authorities have been in league with bootleggers and keepers of disorderly houses. It is charged the police have collected a regular stipend to overlook the sale of liquor and conduct of resorts.

Officials long have known there has been vice existent in the city, but it only came to light through occasional arrests. Then the defendants only drew light fines or were discharged for lack of evidence.

Women Start Investigation.

But with the new administration came a change. And the Purity Squad was called upon to aid in cleaning up the city. Four women—they are left unnamed by the league because of their high social standing—volunteered for service. Down in the tenderloin they went; down where night is day and sin is business.

Many weeks they lived there as habitues. They laughed as loud as any and seemed to drink as deeply. Their light burned as bright and as far into the night, did those of the society women gone spying on the underworld.

And when arrests were made down in the "bottoms," there was evidence to substantiate the charges. The inmates soon began to squirm at the

regularity with which their secret caches for liquor and private channels of trafficking were uncovered. But they couldn't find the "leak."

"Frolics" Are Interrupted.

All about them sympathized and danced gaily to the din of the pianos. All cursed the impudence of the law, paid to keep away, for the frequency with which it interrupted the night time frolics.

The climax arrived. It came when Mary Chesney, one of the leaders of the underworld of Topeka, was arrested and confronted with a mountain of convicting evidence.

She was given the alternative of paying a fine and quitting the city, or serving a term in the penitentiary. She has yet to decide.

'Tis whispered a member of the Purity Squad lived in her house for several days.

And the city authorities announce caustically that the power of the underworld has been broken. But the women—the women of society who shattered its grip—still go unnamed.

Liquor in Plain View.

The Topeka (Kas.) Capital in telling of the revelations says:

Lon Sauls, who resigned last week as police sergeant, believes that an injustice has been done him. Sauls was the officer in charge of a raid on Mary Chesney's place the same night that Kathryn Tassell was raided. He reported "nothing doing," at the Chesney place and did not arrest the woman. Last week a girl who said she was in the Chesney place at the time of the raid, testified in police court against the woman. She also said that Sauls made a joke of the raid; that there was liquor in the room in plain view and Sauls failed to see it.

Mayor Jay E. House said: "Before the raid on Chesney's place, which was made on my orders, I had issued instructions to the police to bring in all suspects, no matter whether incriminating evidence was found or not. Sergeant Sauls led the raid on Mary's place and came in without her. The reason the raiding party found no liquor was because they failed to look in the bookcase. In raiding a joint it is always advisable to inspect the bookcase."

Captain D. W. Shaffer and Samuel S. Fulker Form a Partnership

Announcement was made this morning that Captain D. W. Shaffer and S. S. Fulker, who has been living for some time in Parkersburg but has returned, had formed a partnership and will engage in the real estate and insurance business with offices in the George A. Kershner building, 203 West King street.

The gentlemen stated that in addition to handling county and city property they would always have on sale some desirable property in other parts of the state. In the insurance department they will represent the best fire, life, health and accident companies, and will be in a position to write any risk.

Both gentlemen are well known in the city and county and need no introduction.

* WOMEN SHOULD BE FOR *
* CHARLES E. HUGHES, *
* SAYS ROOSEVELT. *

Mr. Hughes has unequivocally taken the right position, and as regards all other positions he, and not his opponent, is entitled to the support of both men and women, and therefore the women in the enfranchised states who do not in this election support him forfeit the right to say they have done their utmost for their sisters in the non-enfranchised states.—From a Letter of Theodore Roosevelt to Miss Alice Carpenter.

MR. HUGHES ANSWERS.

Those Who Clamored For His Views
Are Hearing Them.

Those friends of Democracy who clamored so loudly for Mr. Hughes' opinions upon current issues while he still held the high office of justice of the supreme court are now fully answered by the private citizen, who rendered his judicial position to accede to the wishes of a majority of the people as expressed through their instructions to their delegates to the Republican national convention.

Mr. Hughes has not disappointed those who have reposed confidence in his character and judgment. In his speech of acceptance he has clearly set forth the vital issues upon which the Republican party proposes to conduct the campaign this fall. On the platform he is telling the nation wherein the present administration has been at fault and what is necessary to be done to restore the United States to the place of respect and honor to which it is entitled in the eyes of the world.

* HIGH LIGHTS OF HUGHES' *
* ADDRESS IN CHICAGO. *

"As I was 100 per cent judge I became 100 per cent candidate."
"The most serious charge against the present administration is putting incompetent men into important positions."
"I propose that when a man goes to represent the American people he shall be looked upon with respect and esteem."
"Nobody has the right to pay political debts with the good name and the honor of the United States."
"I propose to have no more 'kiss me and I'll kiss you' appropriations in Congress."

Those Canadian sentries who searched the car of Mr. Hughes for explosives missed the bombs he has ready to drop into the Democratic camp.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The New York Sun says that Daniels is the issue, but our opinion is that the Democrats will, in company with several other so called issues, duck this one. Daniels is too difficult a proposition to defend.

Instead of getting those Danish islands at a bargain, "marked down from \$25,000,000 to \$5,000,000," we're going to pay a twenty million bonus on a \$5,000,000 value.

* "WORDS OR DEEDS?" *
* "If anything in this campaign *
* is real it is that we are now *
* facing the question whether we *
* want words or whether we want *
* deeds; whether we want that *
* which is written and spoken, or *
* whether we want American action *
* in the interests of the American *
* people, worthy of the American *
* name, maintaining the *
* American honor and buttressing *
* the prosperity of the United *
* States."—From Mr. Hughes' *
* Speech at Chicago. *

Women are for Mr. Hughes because the great human values in this country are still to be welded politically into its national life.—Frances A. Kellor.

* EMPTY PHRASES INSTEAD *
* OF CONCRETE ACTION. *

Not once has President Wilson squarely placed before the American people the question which Abraham Lincoln put before the American people in 1860. What is our duty? Not once has he appealed to moral idealism, to the stern enthusiasm of strong men for the right. On the contrary, he has employed every elocutionary device to lull to sleep our sense of duty, to make us contented with words instead of deeds, to make our moral idealism and enthusiasm evaporate in empty phrases instead of being reduced to concrete action.—From the Speech of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Delivered at Lewiston, Me., in Behalf of Charles E. Hughes.

Telling Tariff Points

Let these telling points on tariff and protection in the speech by Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican candidate for President, delivered in the Salt Lake Tabernacle, be fixed permanently in your mind and memory during the remainder of the campaign:

We are desirous of having strong and sure the foundations of our national greatness in this pursuit of competition among the nations which is sure to follow the cessation of the present struggle.

HUGHES' LABOR RECORD.

When Mr. Gompers, remembering only that he is a Democrat and forgetting that he is a leader of organized labor, ventured to assert that Mr. Hughes is unfriendly to labor because he concurred in the unanimous decision in the Danbury hatters' case, he ventured on very thin ice. The Chicago Tribune promptly reminds him that an honest judge must apply the law as he thinks it is, not as he thinks it ought to be, and asks him to tell those who look to him for political advice something about the record of Mr. Hughes as governor. Read what the Legislative Labor News, the official organ of the New York Federation of Labor, said editorially when Mr. Hughes left the governor's chair at Albany for his place on the supreme court. Here it is:

"Now that Governor Hughes has retired from politics and ascended to a place on the highest judicial tribunal in the world, the fact can be acknowledged without hurting anybody's political corns that he was the greatest friend of labor laws that ever occupied the governor's chair at Albany. During his two terms he has signed fifty-six labor laws, including among them the best labor laws ever enacted in this or any state."

"He also urged the enactment of labor laws in his messages to the legislature, even going so far as to place the demand for a labor law in one of his messages to an extra session of the legislature."

"Only 162 labor laws have been enacted in this state since its erection in 1777—in 133 years. One-third of these, exceeding in quality all of the others, have been enacted and signed during Governor Hughes' term of three years and nine months."

Let organized labor take to heart what the Chicago Tribune says on this point: "Mr. Hughes is no demagogue and no visionary. He is a man of courage and conscience, and if labor cannot confide its cause to his rock bottom Americanism there is something wrong with its cause."—Boston Herald.

President Wilson is now anxious to have it thought that there was no withdrawal of troops from Mexico at the request of Carranza. Why not go one better and declare that we never had any troops in Mexico to withdraw?

It was stated that the president would work on his acceptance speech during his week end trip on the Mayflower. Among the salt billows there should be some inspiration for ringing sentiments on naval preparedness.

LIQUOR IS SMALL FACTOR IN CRIME

Asserts Prosecuting Attorney
Who Was Elected On
"Dry" Ticket

Do you believe that liquor is the real cause of crime? Prohibitionists say it is; liberal people say it isn't. The following view of Prosecuting Attorney Henry Simms, of Huntington (W. Va.), who was elected on a "Dry" ticket, was expressed to the Huntington Herald-Dispatch. West Virginia is a prohibition state:

"Liquor cuts a smaller figure in crime than most persons believe. In eighty per cent of criminal cases in Cabell county, liquor had no connection. Crime has increased since the Yost prohibition law went into effect, and the police and prosecutors' office have had more to do since that time."

Prosecuting Attorney Henry Simms made this statement to the Herald-Dispatch, but adjured his interviewer not to feel that he was drawing any conclusion.

"The conditions are simply facts, not deductions," declared Mr. Simms. "They stand for what they are worth."

Mr. Simms declared that criminals are born in eighty per cent of the cases instead of being made by environment or other outside causes.

"There should be a remarkable decrease in crime, according to the statements of some persons regarding the prohibition situation, but the fact remains that there is no such reduction."

There are now eighty-one prisoners in county jail, Mr. Simms stated. The number is the largest ever confined in the county bastille. The jail expense for feeding prisoners is forty dollars a day, or \$14,300 per year. No previous year, Mr. Simms believes, has anywhere near equaled this figure. "There have been no 'liquor crimes' in Huntington for sometime," concluded Mr. Simms.

BEING A SHERIFF IS A TOUGH JOB

Anyway, It Is In "Dry" Washington State, Says This
Officer

The following is from the Anaconda (Wash.) Standard:

The job of being sheriff in any county in the state of Washington is not an easy one, according to Sheriff Barnes of Walla Walla county, who is in Butte awaiting developments in the hunt for J. W. Wilson.

The search and seizure feature of the Washington law, whereby any person making an affidavit of knowledge and belief, can force an officer to search the home of a person suspected of having liquor above the allotted amount, is a disagreeable feature of the law, and there is no comeback for the person whose home is raided, although no liquor may be found there. Some cases have been observed in the search and seizure feature and a Washington man under suspicion is liable to be awakened at 3 a. m. and his premises searched, if any enemy will take the trouble to swear out an affidavit.

The Washington law allows a given amount of liquor to be shipped in every 20 days on a permit, but many Washington people who do not like to go to the county auditor, who is referred to now as the county bartender, get friends who are not so careful about their reputations as drinkers to get the permits in their names and then transfer the liquor to the person who wanted it, but hesitated to ask for the permit.

THE FUNNY SIDE OF PROHIBITION

[Grape Juice Extra.]
THE WORLD IS GROWING BETTER
[Knoxville Journal and Tribune.]
It has been a long time since William Jennings Bryan has been able to get up anything in the nature of a thrill.